

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. On 10 June 1955, there were approximately 30 Chinese Communist infantry men and one officer at Chaoan (N 23-46, E 117-12). Two-thirds of the troops spoke Cantonese and some Mandarin; one third spoke Mandarin exclusively. Occasionally a soldier carried two to four hand grenades. The soldiers were quartered in two temples and one civilian house. The food was not rationed; morale was high. 25X1
2. The daily routine was as follows: 25X1
 - 0530 hours - reveille
 - 0530 to 0600 hours - calisthenics
 - 0600 to 0605 hours - eating gruel
 - 0605 to 0700 hours - study period 25X1
 - 0700 to 0900 hours - close-order drill
 - 0900 to 1000 hours - breakfast
 - 1000 to 1200 hours - instructions in singing, writing, and character recognition
 - 1200 to 1400 hours - rest
 - 1400 to 1600 hours - close-order drill 25X1
 - 1600 to 1700 hours - supper
 - 1700 to 1900 hours - baths
 - 1900 to 2000 hours - review of lessons
 - 2200 hours - taps
3. Common militiamen in Chaoan were between 18 and 45 years of age. They patrolled the village nightly from 2000 to 2200 hours but were not armed. The special militia was armed with rifles and patrolled nightly from 2200 to 0200 hours.
4. The road from Yunhsiao (N 24-02, E 117-20) through Chaoan to Huangkuang (N 23-40, E 117-00) had a surface of small stones and dirt and was 24 feet wide. The road was passable after a moderate rain, but after three days of steady rain it became impassable. The road was maintained by 20 civilian laborers from Chaoan using rakes and shovels. Within the last year civilian laborers built a new road from Chaoan to the beach at Kungkou (Approximately N 23-37, E 117-13). The road had a dirt surface and was 12 feet wide. Two hours of rain rendered it impassable.

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6. There was no radar in the area. Between 5 and 16 June there were four air raid alerts in Chaoan. Chaoan had one air raid siren and no shelters.

7. There were no leaflets in the Chaoan area in June. Chinese Communists cadres warned the people that leaflets were to be avoided because they were poisonous.

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